McCook County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Ba − Baltic Silty Clay Loam

Ba BALTIC SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Baltic series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in depressions and on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Bb − Baltic Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

Bb BALTIC SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED − The Baltic series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in depressions and on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

BcE − Betts Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BcE BETTS LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BdB − Blendon Loam, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

BdB BLENDON LOAM, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bo − Bon Loam

Bo BON LOAM − The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ca − Chaska Loam, Channeled

Ca CHASKA LOAM, CHANNELED − The Chaska series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that formed in recent calcareous loamy alluvium on flood plains. These soils have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Cb − Clamo Silty Clay Loam

Cb CLAMO SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Clamo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

CcB − Clarno Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

CcB CLARNO LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CcC − Clarno Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

CcC CLARNO LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CdA − Clarno−Bonilla Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

CdA CLARNO−BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CdA CLARNO−BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McCook County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CeB – Clarno–Davison Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

CeB CLARNO–DAVISON LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CeB CLARNO–DAVISON LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CfA – Clarno–Davison–Crossplain Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slope S

CfA CLARNO–DAVISON–CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPE S – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CfA CLARNO–DAVISON–CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPE S – The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
CfA CLARNO–DAVISON–CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPE S – The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ChB – Clarno–Ethan Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

ChB CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ChB CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ck – Crossplain Clay Loam

Ck CROSSPLAIN CLAY LOAM – The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Co – Crossplain–Clarno Complex

Co CROSSPLAIN–CLARNO COMPLEX – The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
Co CROSSPLAIN–CLARNO COMPLEX – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cr – Crossplain–Dudley Complex

Cr CROSSPLAIN–DUDLEY COMPLEX – The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
Cr CROSSPLAIN–DUDLEY COMPLEX – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaA – Davis Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DaA DAVIS LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

McCook County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

DaB − Davis Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

DaB DAVIS LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeB − Delmont Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

DeB DELMONT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DnA − Delmont−Enet Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DnA DELMONT−ENET LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DnA DELMONT−ENET LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EaC − Egan−Ethan Complex, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

EaC EGAN−ETHAN COMPLEX, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaC EGAN−ETHAN COMPLEX, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EbC − Ethan Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EbC ETHAN LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EcD − Ethan−Betts Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

EcD ETHAN−BETTS LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EcD ETHAN−BETTS LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HaB − Hand Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

HaB HAND LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HbA − Hand−Bonilla Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HbA HAND−BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HbA HAND−BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McCook County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HcB − Hand−Davison Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

HcB HAND−DAVISON LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HcB HAND−DAVISON LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HdA − Hand−Davison−Crossplain Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HdA HAND−DAVISON−CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HdA HAND−DAVISON−CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
HdA HAND−DAVISON−CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeB − Hand−Ethan Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

HeB HAND−ETHAN LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeB HAND−ETHAN LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

La − Lamo Silty Clay Loam

La LAMO SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Lamo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in calcareous alluvium. The soils have moderately slow permeability. These soils are on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Sa − Salmo Silty Clay Loam

Sa SALMO SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Salmo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

TaD − Talmo−Betts Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

TaD TALMO−BETTS LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TaD TALMO−BETTS LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Tb − Tetonka Silt Loam

Tb TETONKA SILT LOAM − The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

McCook County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Tc – Tetonka–Canisteo Complex

Tc TETONKA–CANISTEO COMPLEX – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
Tc TETONKA–CANISTEO COMPLEX – The Canisteo series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils that formed in calcareous loamy glacial till or in a mantle of loamy or silty sediments and underlying calcareous loamy glacial till. These soils are on glacial moraines. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Td – Trent Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Td TRENT SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Trent series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments on uplands and in swales. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TeD – Talmo Soils, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

TeD TALMO SOILS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WaA – Wentworth Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

WaA WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WbB – Wentworth Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

WbB WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WcB – Wentworth–Ethan Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

WcB WENTWORTH–ETHAN COMPLEX, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WcB WENTWORTH–ETHAN COMPLEX, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WdA – Wentworth–Trent–Tetonka Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

WdA WENTWORTH–TRENT–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WdA WENTWORTH–TRENT–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Trent series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments on uplands and in swales. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WdA WENTWORTH–TRENT–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Wh – Whitewood Silt Loam

Wh WHITEWOOD SILT LOAM – The Whitewood series consists of deep, poorly and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in local silty alluvium on flats, in swales, and upland drainageways. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Wo – Worthing Silty Clay Loam

Wo WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.